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Fading, Changing, Dying. Everything beautiful, darling, must fade; The rose and the lily, the pride of the field, And myrtle, which hides the rude marks of the

And unopened buds in the forest and plain, To carefully bind them in bundles and

Everything beautiful, darling, must change; the stream : Those scenes now familiar, ere long will seem

And only be thought of as seen in a dream, Or pictures of memory long hung away, And faded by age, or the dust of the past; Each moment of pleasure refuses to stay, The voice of the zephyr is lost in the blast Everthing beautiful, darling, must die,

And that which increases will surely de The sturdy old oak as a dust heap will lie, The song and the singer will both have to Vet there is a hone that each beautiful thing-

Though not in this life-will have being The heart, like the ivy, to loved ones will When fallen, and creep to eternity's shore.

Everything beautiful, darling, must fade, And nothing endureth that ever was made,

For time has the day in his own cunning The spirit immortal he humbleth not, He builds, though, and crumbles its dwelling

When everything earthly, and time is forgot, The spirit will laugh at the thought of decay.

SAVED.

A TEMPERANCE SKETCH,

The following cases of deliverance from the power of a drunkard's appetite were related at a meeting for the intemperate in the Hippodrome, New York. A middle aged man, of gentlemanly address, arose and said: I have known what it is to be a prosperous, even a wealthy man, a church member, and an active worker in the church of Christ. But the curse of intemperance seized me, held me, till it took my money, my friends, and my reputation. I at first neglected to go to church on communion neglected to go to church on communion altogether. Lower and side. When I asked for her, they said Sundays, then altogether. Lower and side. When I asked for her, they said lower I sunk, till suddenly brought to that she was ill; and when I crept from my senses by the death of my little boy, a child ten years of age. How I loved that boy no words can tell! I was not happy one moment with him out of my were obliged to run into port. Hardly had we reached land when my boy was mother, and together we hung over his bed, and watched his young life while it passed away rom us. Before he died, when he could o longer speak to us, he placed his han in mine, folded one of his own little nands over both, and with the other pointed upward.

When he was gone, I partially reformed. I changed my outward life. I tried to serve God with half my heart. I became diligent in business; I pros-pered; my friends came back; money flowed in upon me; I trusted in my own power to stand, and then-and then-I fell! Once having tasted the poison, I with ever increasing speed and force, I went downward, till a second time,

end by the advice of a physician, at whose suggestion he resorted again to the use of stimulants. Soon he could the use of stimulants. Soon he could be adviced the resorted again to the use of stimulants and the could be resorted again to the the use of stimulants. Soon he could not live without them, yet such was his anguish of spirit at finding himself again under the dominion of the tyrant, that he took every vow, joined every that the took every vow, joined every that the constitution in speciety even took an oath to abstain besociety, even took an oath to assist before a magistrate. All was of no avail.

He broke them all when he saw the cup
—nothing could restrain him in the

to the House in which it originated

supplying demands and wants. Having
supplying demands and wants. Having
supplying demands and wants. Having
some accompanied the immigrants to
South America. The earliest European
settlers intermarried and mixed with
to the House in which it originated
Indian women, and afterward an extenpresence of temptation. Twice he with my objections, believing that in doing so I meet the wishes and judg-his wife had stayed his hand when the knife had almost touched his throat.

He said: I need not dwell on what was. Let me hasten to tall whence was. Let me hasten to tall whence the country as alaries and other expenses of the government.

He said: I need not dwell on what was. Let me hasten to tall whence the country as alaries and other increase and other expenses of the government.

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He said: I need not dwell on what was the country as alaries and other increase and other expenses of the government.

He said: I need not dwell on what was the country as alaries and other increase and other expenses of the government. was. Let me hasten to tell whence came my deliverance. On Thanksgiving day I went out in the morning, and by dinner time had had so many as six or seven drinks. Went home in a condition in which I could only eat, and after eating, sleep. I slept on the sofa till toward evening, then sauntered forth. purpose, except to drink at every corner death from the trap door falling upon on my way home. At one place the bartender said: Fill up the glass, its lest he would be accused of murdering Thanksgiving day, you know." And I her, and therefore he denied all knowledge of the matter, trusting that his confilled it up, and went staggering on. An edge of the matter, trusting that his connection with it would not be discovered.

Sankey were holding their meetings. I drew nearer and nearer. A great conflict was going on in my mind, and it seemed as if God and satan fought together for my soul. I could not go away; I could not enter. And when at last I was enabled to rush to the entrance, it was abled to rush to the corner of the c

God to help him." I said: "That's me; that message is for me "—and down the long aisle, pushing my way through the crowd standing there, I almost ran to the foot of the platform and seated myself. When the invitation rang forth again I tried to rise, but the people near me, seeing my condition, took me by the arms and held me down, whis-"Sit still; sit still, you're Drunk! Yes, I knew it, but

I had heard the voice of God, and when the invitation came again I couldn't sit still, and I broke away from those who held me, and rose. Ah, what an hour followed! What prayers and tears and The woodland, the meadow, and course of struggles! And at its close, some one asked me if I would pray an hour after my return home, for, if I would do so, I might know that at the same hour many hearts were praying in their own homes for me. As we were about to separate, one good Christian said: "Why go home to pray for this soul? Let us pray now and here." And we stayed,

and they prayed for me and I prayed for Christ, and just as I was—yes, drunk as I was, he took me. And from that glad hour when I went home to my wife with the good news of my sins forgiven, He has kept me; He has shown in me His power to save "to the uttermost." When he had closed, a young man arose and said: I was a drunkard from my boyhood-a wreck before I reached the age of twenty-one. My mother never ceased to pray for me, and to urge me to reform. When I was under the

nfluence of drink, I would get as far away from home as possible, and stay away until my money was all gone, and sick, broken and helpless, I would seek my father's house. During these abes, my mother's letters would follow me, whenever she knew where I was; and when I returned she always welcomed me and nursed me back to health. Here is one of her letters, said he (and he drew from his pocket and read to the audience a tender letter from his mother to her dear boy, begging him to come home, telling him how she loved him and waited for him, and wanted to see him begin again). In answer to some such appeal, he did seek his home one night, after having been on a debauch of weeks, in which he had fallen as low as intemperance could bring him. He came at night; he watched the windows till the lights were out; he approached and rang and waited, and soon a step on the stair and the door was opened, and his mother held him in her arms—

'close to her heart, as if I had never gone astray. That night, he continued, with a voice "There is not a shadow of hope." was merciful to me. He did spare her, and He did teach me repentance. I knew the way. I had been well taught. I knew that help was in Christ and Christ alone. And I sought and found that help, and have lived to see my

to her prayers.

He called upon the mothers whose tearful eyes were lifted to his face to work on and pray on and love on, until their wandering boys should come

The President's Salary.

The following is the message of President Grant relative to vetoing the bill for cutting down the salary of the Presi-dent of the United States:

was forced to go on, and little by little, To THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES home and health, friends and money all gone, I was a hopeless drunkard. In this condition I was persuaded by a sisthis condition I was persuaded by a sister, who, through all, had loved and prayed for me, to come with her to one of Mr. Moody's meetings. His preaching touched my heart, and started my tears, but I was very careful not to let my sister see them. After the meeting the would not let me go till she had in the salary of the President of the United States was fixed by the constitution she would not let me go till she had induced Mr. Moody to speak to me. I was reluctant, but when he approached and asked me if I was a Christian, I merce or manufactures, with but few merce or manufactures, with but few merce or manufactures, with but few took courage and replied: "A very bad wants and those cheaply surplied. The Christian, indeed." Yet there awoke in salary must then have been deemed small for the responsibilities and dignity of the position, but justifiably so from and I persevered in coming to the meet-ings till, at last, I found what it was to the impoverished condition of the treasreally have freedom from sin through ury and the simplicity it was desired to the mercy of God. I am free now, be- cultivate in the republic. The salaries of congressmen under the constitution were fixed at \$6 per day for the time ac-He sat down, and there came forward tually in session, an average of about a young man with a fair face, and an 120 days to each session, or \$720 story was a sad one of prolonged strug- the salary of the President. Congressstory was a sad one of production gle and repeated failure, and the bitter anguish of remorse. He begun to drink at the age of fifteen; at twenty-one he was a hopeless drunkard. His father and mother never ceased to prayfor him. His wife, after he had one, never would give him up, but these were his only friends. And he did all a man could friends. And he did all a man could do to break their loving hearts. In the following hearts. In the do time since, until many from time to time since, until many from the they have reached \$5,000 one of New York's eminent pays.

The very was estimated that the firmed, and he had been enslaved by them all his life, except one interval of two years and seven months. And this period of reformation was brought to an do not believe the citizens of this republicanides and institutions. I period of reformation was brought to an do not believe the citizens of this republicanides and institutions.

Executive Mansion, April 18, 1876.

executed on the twenty-sixth of May for the murder of Mabel Young in the belton, made a sworn statement that she death from the trap door falling upon her head, and that he was frightened

Just Warr,-"Young ladies have the steps wandered on and on, until I came to the great building where Moody and during leap year," she said, eyeing him out of the corner of her eye with a sweet

Fashion Notes.

Turbans and white straw sailor hats will be most worn by school girls from ten years up to misses in their teens. The wool de bege and other suits worn by young girls are made with basques hat button behind and long deep aprons. Brown, gray and dark blue remain the colors most in favor for young folks. The low sash tied around the hips and of wide gros grain ribbon, and worn with princess dresses by very small Their lace capsare of close capote shape, trimmed with ribbon to match

The stockings are of similar burnous overskirt has a long wrinkled apron, trimmed with bows down the middle and two bias bands of silk. There is usually a seam down the Her husband buys everything, and middle of this apron—a thing that would not have been permitted in the costumes He visits the kitchen to see no waste is

toned behind; this waist is separate from the skirt, with ends extending over the hips, and instead of a belt a drawing string is passed around the waist.

Deep wide round frills turned down and around the neck, are made of the lew lace braids. new lace braids, and worn by small children, both girls and boys; price \$1.25. There are also broad Puritan collars of Irish cord lace that imitates antique de-

signs; price \$2. What are called "basket suitings" are the fine woolen stuffs used by Parisian dressmakers for the dresses recently imported for girls. The colors are cream, pale blue, and French gray in small raised squares, all of one color. The trimming is merely kilt plaiting and silk

The princesse style is adopted for the pique dresses of small girls, while larger girls have overskirts that are merely prons shirred to form a fan behind, and the basques are box plaited, with a row of insertion between the plaits. A Hamburg ruffle edges the basque and overskirt; two such ruffles are on the lower

plaited lisse finished with pearl edging. The most dressy ones are made of the new cream colored crepe lisse trimmed with folds of pale tinted China crape going around the neck, and held by long looped bows of gros grain ribbon. The inevitable cream color has found its way into lingerie, and instead of white linen collars and cuffs, a novelty is cream tinted cambric for this purpose, with the corners wrought with scarlet, blue, brown, gray or black, done in washing wools to represent Greek squares, or a vine cluster of flowers in the corners of collars or cuffs.

Value of Discipline.

Gen. Geo. A. Custer, in his war The value of discipline was clearly I manner of the few regular troops, as the contrasted with the raw and undisciplined three months' men. The regular soldiers never for a moment ceased to structions, and in retiring from the field, even amid the greatest disorder and confusion of the organizations near them, they preserved their formation,

The long lines of soldiery, which a few minutes before had been bravely confronting and driving the enemy, suddenly lost their cohesion and became one immense mass of fleeing, frightened creatures. Artillery horses were cut sight to see three men, perhaps belonging to different regiments, riding the same horse, and making their way to the rear as fast as the dense mass of men moving with them would permit. The direction of the retreat was toward controlled by way of the Stone bridge. Centreville, by way of the Stone bridge crossing, and other fords above that point. An occasional shot from the enemy's artillery, or the cry that the Black Horse cavalry, so dreaded in the without a doge. It made war and confirst months of the war in Virginia, were cluded peace; it appointed, promoted coming, kept the fleeing crowd of soldiers at their best speed. Arms were thrown away as being no longer of service in warding off the enemy. Here and there the State colors of a regiment, or and having fulfilled its mission, it because the reticonal standard, would be perhaps the national standard, would be came unsuitable and insufficient; and seen lying on the ground along the line when the country became ripe for anof retreat, no one venturing to reclaim or preserve them, while more than one full set of band instruments could be observed, dropped under the shade of some tree in rear of the line of battle, and where their late owners had probably been resting from the fatigues of the fight when the panic seized them and forced them to join their comrades

society, even took an oath to abstain be supplying demands and wants. Having women accompanied the immigrants to Janeiro, and Minas, the negroes are numerous. At the seaports the chief part of the population is of European

The London Plague.

like it been known since i asks a corre spondent of Noah's Sunday Times, to which query the following reply made : The plague is an aggravated contagious fever, characterized by an eruption of carbuncles and buboes, endemic (and frequently epidemic) in Egypt, Syria and Turkey, and through-out the East. Before it last appeared in London, in the years 1663-1665, it usually forty years. Marseilles lost nearly half its population by it in 1720, and Moscow

Some Senstors' Wives.

A Washington letter to the Cincinnati Gazette says: Let me tell you of some wives I know, whose husbands sit gravely in the senatorial hall, and whose ountenances seem to express so much lignity and wisdom that one, in looking at them, would consider them far above the paltry littleness of every-day life. "Why don't you go to Mrs. Blank?" I fastened behind in a large bow is made said to a sewing girl soliciting me for assistance after a month's illness. will do something for you, as you have sewed for her so long, and she likes you

"Oh, Miss Gleaner," the girl re-ied, "you are a heap happier and better off than she, if she is a senator's wife, and wears diamonds and velvets. She never has a cent to spend herself.

much as \$5 at a time for her private spending money, although, of course, her husband likes to see her dress well, but he buys all the dresses!" Some time ago there was a pale, fragile-looking little lady, the more miserable half of a Solon, and her pallor was heightened by her constantly wear-ing green, which is only becoming,

you know, to persons with color and healthful tinge of complexion. "Why do you, my dear Mrs. Solon, wear green so much?" asked an intimate friend. It makes you look like a corpse. "Oh, Mr. Solon likes it, and you know he always buys all my dresses for I have never even purchased a gingham since our marriage Another knows that her husband's af-

fections are alienated from her, since years have marked her brow with wrinkles and scattered snowflakes over her hair. She knows that her husband has a "new, new love," and yet she keeps "her heart's proud pain superbly still," and is to her lord the same quiet, unselfish, uncomplaining woman she has always been. "Some day," she thinks, always been. he will remember all that I have been to him, and he will grow wearied of the purchased wiles of this strange woman. can afford to wait." Are not her white hairs a crown of glory?

The Continental Congress.

ers between Baltimore and Philadelphia occupations. were compelled to hire guides to show were compelled to hire guides to show them the way. Baltimore was then a village of eighty houses, and there were few settlements along the coast.

The first meeting of the Continental Congress was in Carpenter's hall, Philadelphia. It took the boston delegates to show that perhaps Glover went up to show that perhaps Glover went up to show that perhaps Glover went up to show that perhaps and the to show that perhaps of the first meeting of the first meeting of the Continental Congress was in Carpenter's hall, Philadelphia. It took the boston delegates to show that perhaps Glover went up to show that perhaps grown and the two actors stood for the fifty pound trap upon her. He argued also to show that perhaps Glover went up to for a perfect ovation. He was interior. When Burton came on, and the two actors stood for the fifty pound trap upon her. He argued also to face, the cry went for the case:

"Shake hands! Shake hands!" Burton tried to go on with his ps to show that perhaps Glover went up to face, the cry went for a perfect ovation. He was interior. When Burton came on, and the two actors stood for the fifty pound trap upon her. He argued also to face, the cry went for the case:

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"The child, he argued also for the fifty pound trap upon her." He was interested to face, the cry went for the case:

"The child, he argued also for the fifty pound trap upon her." He was intered to face, the cry

delphia. It took the boston delegates nineteen days to reach the Quaker City. The delegates walked from the city tavern, where they assembled, in pow-dered wigs, knee breeches and buckled shoes, to Carpenter's hall.. The address of Patrick Henry will never beforgotten, and when he proclaimed himself as not belonging to any particular State, but For fourteen years in all the Continental Congress governed the United States.

frequently tested during the Revolutionary war by allurements of wealth and office. John Reid was offered £10,000 to help to undo independence. His reply was, in simple words: "I am not worth purchasing; but, such as I am, the king of Great Britain is not rich

upon them that they could not find rest of body or peace of mind. Many have lost all their earnings for ten and twenty years in the shrinkage of values and the expenses of business. The labors and the expenses of business. before, no man can begin to realize what which is so alarming. When physicians report so many of their cases to be the both the country and mankind.

A man forty years old, and as long as a rail, went into one of the banks of Detroit to get the cash on a thirteen-dolthe cashier, as he looked at the check. "I'm the man," was the reply.
"But I don't know who you are." knows you."

THE BELFRY MURDER.

The Condemned Prisoner, Piper, Telling his Story of the Terrible Affair. The Boston Journal says: Thomas W. Piper, who lies in the Suffolk Sunty jail, condemned to death for the murder of Mabel Young in the beliry of the Warren avenue Beptist church, has yielded at last so far as to confess that it was he who first knew of the death of the child. Hitherto he has denied positively that he had any knowledge of the occurrence until told of it by others; but now, in contradiction of his oft-reeated assertions made under oath at both his trials, and repeated in the most olemn manner at the very moment of his sentence, he comes forward with a strange story of the little girl's accidental death in which he claims for himself entire innocence.

Piper's story was told in the pre of Mrs. Brown, of his counsel, the Rev. Dr. E. C. Eddy, of the Tabernacle Baptist church; an officer of the jail, and a young man who was employed to take notes of what the condemned man might say. His story of how he occupied the time on that fatal Sunday afternoon is the same as that told by him when testi-fying in his own behalf up to the time when he went up stairs to prevent the boys who were in the vestibule from entering the audience room. From that point it differs from every other state-ment which he has made hitherto. He said that some complaint had been made of the lack of fresh air in the audience room, and that to remedy the trouble he went up to the belfry to open the trap door, and thus secure a through draft, as he had done more than once before. He took with him the bat stick, which played so important a part of the trials, and, having raised the trap door, placed the stick under it as a sup-

Returning down stairs, he reached the gallery floor and there met little Mabel Young, who was coming out of the organ callery. Noticing the direction whence ne had come, she asked: "What's up there?" . He answered that that was the belfry, and something was said about the pigeons. In a moment she asked permission to go up, and he told her that she might do so if she wished. She started up the stairs and he remained where he was. Soon, however, he rememembered the way in which he had left the trap, and fearing that in getting into the belfry she might injure herself, he hurried upafter her. When he reached the top of the stairs his worst fears were confirmed.

The bat stick had been knocked out, the door had fallen, and there lay the little girl caught between the heavy door The Continental Congress of 1774 was and the edge of the floor. Piper took distinctly a legislative body, each of the the child out to place her on her feet. thirteen colonies having contributed its | She moaned, but was unconscious. He most representative men. It was not a laid her on the floor, and after a molarge gathering, and it became very ment's pause to collect his faculties small as the times grew stringent. Their started down stairs with the intention of movements were watched with consid- making a full statement of the occurparapries, thus describes the confusion arable interest on every side. England rence. On the way he met the Misses Alice and Jennie, who testified was not only the only mistress, but she at the trials, entered into conversation with them, and while standing with was alone in her conquest.

The Southern delegates to Congress had a rather weary journey through the whole occurrence a secret. Acting on The house was crowded from the footwilderness at that time. In 1774 travel- this resolution, he went about his usual lights to the dome. Mr. Brougham's

In the Post of Dec. 8, 1875, the fol-

there to get the young pigeons, and that the child straying up there might have been pushed aside by him without any evil intent, as she was detecting him, and perhaps the door fell upon her then and he retreated. Piper has no hope of a commutation of his death sentence.

Along a certain portion of the coast of Scotland, when a young couple agree to get married, the nearest relations of both parties meet to ratify the contract. This is an occurrence of great rejoicing. The women appear in full toilet, and a sort of feast is prepared. The marriage ceremony is usually performed by the clergyman of the district at the residence of the bride. After the religious rites are concluded, a contract is signed by both parties amidst a cloud of wit

nesses. The bridegroom wears his Sunlay suit, and the lady is adorned with the conventional veil. The marriages of these people take place, almost without exception, on Fri-day, and the celebrations attending the event continue until the dawn of the Sabbath puts an end to further hilarity. On the first night of the dancing the women are attired in white muslin posed, the latter adorned with any quantity of glass beads and ornaments. The men are in their shirt sleeves, with gorgeous blue waists, ornamented with brass buttons, and wearing every variety of hat and cap. Their throats are muffled with enormous neck-handkerchiefs, which they persist in wearing in spite of the heat. When the entire night has been passed in dancing, and daylight appears, a rush is made through the town to the future hears. town to the future home of the newly married couple. The musician, armed with his fiddle or bagpipe, as the case

may be, leads the procession, the bride and groom come next, and the rest of the party follow on behind. Scotland abounds in singular marriage customs. One of the most remarkable is called "creeling the bridetime to come. While the general in-crease of wealth from 1850 to 1870 was this incumbrance he was compelled to very great, and in the latter year was more by 233 per cent. than twenty years before, no man can begin to realize what to remove it until his wife came after But it is the effect upon peculiar persons, especially upon those of a sensitive nature, whose credits have been impaired and who can neither hope nor rally, which is so alarming. When physicians which is so alarming. had to carry his load a cons fance. The custom was very strictly result of nervous depression, occasioned by business, the record is a sad one for creeled had charge of the ceremony, and he was naturally anxious that the new bridegroom should not escape.

Barbadoes, the scene of the late rious, in which a largenumber of persons were killed, is the most eastern of the Caribbee islands, and the earliest settled of the British possessions in the West Inthe British possessions in the West Inthe British possessions in the West Inthe British possessions of about 150.—

These population Barbadoes, the scene of the late riots, in which a largenumber of persons were killed, is the most eastern of the Carib-Nankin township.

"You will have to be identified," said the British possessions in the West In-000 people, of whom only about 17,000 are white. In 1816, and again in 1825, there were formidable negro insurrec-"You must bring some one here who mows you."

"Don't I know myself?" exclaimed there were formidable negro insurrections in the island. The capital, Bridgetown, is one of the gayest and handsomest town, is one of the gayest and handsomest towns in the West Indies. It in one day at the sub-treasury in rehas about 20,000 inhabitants, and is a demption of currency to that amount. ton yesterday? the check tenderer.

"But I must know you. You may be Tom Jones for all that I know."

"You must be a consarned fool to think I'm some one else?" growled the think I'm some one else?" growled the tenderer.

"But I must know you. You may be strong military post. Riots have occurred throughout the island. Plantation and houses have been sacked, animals destroyed, and an enormous default of water, the other empty. Then loons. In another week it will drop in the lager beer salons. In another week it will demption of currency to that smouth. At this companions after him, and the precious looking-glass was broken into a demption of currency to that smouth. At this companions after him, and the precious looking-glass was broken into a demption of currency to that smouth. At this companions after him, and the precious looking-glass was broken into a demption of currency to that smouth.

A Story of A. T. Stewart.

A short time before the late war brok out, the late A. 1. Stewart entered into a contract for the building of his house on Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth etreet. The gentleman who made the estimate which became the basis of the agreement made what he supposed was a safe and even large allowance for any rise in the price of labor and all kinds of materials. But the price of labor and material advanced far beyond the wild-est expectation long before the house was completed, in fact before its erection was fairly begun, and the contrac-tors became financially embarrassed. Stewart would not release them from their legal obligations, but entered into a supplemental agreement with them by which he was to advance the money, and they were to go on with the work, being held liable to the amount that the house might cost above the contract price. The result was that the contractors became indebted to Mr. Stewart in the amount of a great many thousand dollars, and after very valuable quarry property had passed over to him in part extinguishment of his claim, he brought an action for the recovery of ractors were supposed to be the wealthy men of the concern; against these he obtained judgment by default. The third partner was the builder, and he was made the defendant in the action. Mr. Stewart had sworn to his complaint, and this would have made it necessary to have the answer sworn to. There would have been no trouble in swearing o a good answer; but it was hoped that tion might be compromised, and t was feared that a sworn answer would put Mr. Stewart somewhat out of humor for compromise. Delay was resorted to, and through the good nature of Judge Hilton many extensions of time were granted. Finally it was stated that it was a matter of pride with Mr. Stewart

to get judgment, since much had been said about him relative to this transaction, and that now he wished to be vinwould give a release within one week without charge. This exceeded expecation, because several thousand dollars nad been offered in compromise. To Mr. Stewart it was a matter of pride; to the builder it was a matter of financial existence. The condition was acceded to. Mr. Stewart obtained a judgment of \$33,792.26 against the builder, and the builder had the judgment against him satisfied gratuitously within

When John Brougham, the actor, left Burton's theater in New York city, it was whispered that Mr. Burton had no very friendly feelings toward his old associate. The frequenters of the theater were very fond of Brougham. time after Brougham's withdrawal from benefit was given. The play was "John Bull;" Mr. Burton as Job Thornbury, appearance on the stage was the signal for a perfect ovation. He was hailed with cheer after cheer. When Burton ame on, and the two actors stood face

Burton tried to go on with his part; but he was interrupted by a repetition of the cries. The actors stood silent, but the uproar in the house continued. Mr. Brougham then came forward, and characteristically spitting on his hand, held it forth to Burton, saying : Burton hung back and looked sternly

at the audience. The cries of "Shake hands" redoubled. Burton saw that the house was determined to be obeyed, and he at last gave his hand-not with the very best grace. Brougham shook it with a will, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the spectators. The play went on. Burton was in no humor for gagging that evening. He played his part admirably, stuck to the text and indulged in no fooling. When the curtain fell on the piece Brougham was the first called out. He made one of his characteristic speeches, gave vent to his emotions on moving again among the "old familiar scenes," and retired from the stage amid shouts of laughter and applause. Bur-ton was then called out. It was some time before he answered the call. He evidently did not relish a compliment evidently did not relish a compliment en second. At last he appeared before the curtain. He moved with a stern dignity which did not fail to impress his affdience. He bowed stiffly, and was about to withdraw immediately, when he was stopped by calls for a speech. In response to these calls he alluded to the eparation between Mr. Brougham and himself. Mr. Brougham, he said, had thought he could do better "on his own hook," and had a perfect right to try. He had heard with regret that Mr. Brougham had gone off the track a lit-tle, but he hoped he should not burst

The bill passed by the United States
House, transferring the Indian bureau
to the War department, by a vote of 139
yeas to 94 nays, provides that after the
first of July next the secretary of war
shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers, and possess the jurisdiction
now exercised and possessed by the
secretary of the interior in relation to
Indian affairs: that he shall from time

time differing most markedly from the
oldest specimens found in the Swiss
lake villages. Such rude designs traced
in bone as has been found in this Swiss
in bone as has been found in this Swiss
in bone as has been found in the Swiss
are, show quite a fair appreciation of
art. Some surprise has been expressed
at the truth and freedom expressed in
these designs, appertaining as they must
to so remote a period of man's history,
but when we consider how our own Indian affairs; that he shall, from time to time, make details of army officers to branch of the War department; that the officers on the retired list, to administer the affairs of the Indian service, and that the inspector-general of the army shall discharge the duties of inspector of Indian affairs. The act is not to be construed to authorize an increase in the number, rank, pay, or allowances of army officers. All contracts for Indian supplies and transportation are to be made in the same manner and at the manner an for the army. All religious denominations are to enjoy a free and equal right to erect and maintain church and school buildings on Indian reservations. Indi-

than like a reasonable man. Once in side, the lights, the throng, the plate at the churches; in a month it will be the plate at the churches; in a month it will be the plate at the churches; in a month it will be plate at the churches; in a month it will be plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it he plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the corner grooceties, next it will act to the plate at the churches; in a month it will be at the

AN AGRARIAN MURDER.

The Intended Victim Escapes, but his Dri

Mr. Bridges, the intended victim in

the case to which we refer, says the London Times, is the land agent for

some property near Mitchelstown, a place on the border between Limerick nd Cork, and not far from Tipperary. He had some time ago made him popular among a certain class of the tenantry by attempting to raise rents, by serving evictions, and worst of all, by aking a lease on his own account of a iece of land from which another man had been evicted. It was about eighteen months ago that he was first shot at, but he was only slightly wounded, and being a man of great courage, kept his ground, in every sense of the word, afterward, and even under the provisions of the Peace Preservation act, recovered compensation for the outrage. That he has een aware for some time of the danger o which he has been since exposed, may e gathered from the fact that he has not only gone about constantly armed, but has also been attended in general by a body guard of four armed police. He had, indeed, good prima facie reason for being cautious. His late assailant was at large, and was known to be somewhere in the neighborhood, but owing to some misunderstanding between the constables of the three border counties in any of which he might be found, he had not been apprehended by any of them As Mr. Bridges was riding home from Mitchelstown, where he had been collecting rents, the next important atleserve special remark, even in Ireland. Mr. Bridges' whole party, including the driver of the car, was five in number; two were police, and at least four carried firearms. They were on the queen's highway. It was still broad daylight; but the part of the road which they were passing was lined on both sides by hedges thick enough to shut out a view dicated by obtaining judgment. It was of anything beyond them, and the road understood that if the defendant would consent to Mr. Stewart's judgment he slightly. Suddenly there came the report of a gun from behind one of the hedges. The charge, which was prob-ably intended for Mr. Bridges himself, struck his driver and killed him.

The confused scene which followed is described in somewhat different ways by those who took part in it. The firing went on. Shots came in quick succession from both sides of the road, and Mr. Bridges was wounded in the head severely, if not fatally. One of the two constables who were with Mr. Bridges now sprung over the ledge from which the first shot had come, and, finding a man behind it with a blunderbuss in his hand, seized bim and handcuffed him. His companion, less active or less enterprising, failed to make his way over the theater Some hedge on the other side, but, seeing two men behind it, fired at them, and received their fire in return. The men ran off, but the constable followed, and dishind a haystack, and again exchanged shots with them, but to no purpose. On his return to his own party he found that no further attack had been made upon them. The casualties which had already occurred were, however, not slight. One of the five had been killed outright; another had been badly

wounded, and, of the three remaining, one only had escaped altogether unburt. An inquest on the unfortunate car driver was held. The police were in no doubt as to the side of the road from come, and they were equally certain that no one else was discovered there except the man whom they had handcuffed and secured, and in whose possession a blunderbuss, recently discharged, had been found. The jury, however, were unable to agree upon a verdict. There had been a good deal of wind the day in been a good deal of smoke, too, from the repeated discharges of firearms. It was difficult, under such perplexing cir-

the repeated discharges of firearms. It wide across a field, and, with long poles, was difficult, under such perplexing circumstances, to arrive at the exact truth.

The inversion the words of one of their The jury, in the words of one of their any one man the crime about which they were inquiring, and they limited them-selves, accordingly, to the very safe as-sertion that the death had been caused by a gunshot wound.

Prehistoric Man. Some late discoveries of cave dwell-

ings near Thayngen, in Switzerland, are valuable as allowing methods of com-parison between the Troglodytes and those who made their dwellings on piles sunk into the Swiss lakes. Had the lake habitations been occupied at the same period of time as the caves, some evidences of connection would undoubtedly have been found, but the contents of this cave points undeniably to a period contemporaneous with the remoter Troglodytes of France. Among the remains of animals, the mammoth, all under, and never heard of them all under, are probably all rotted. of this cave points undeniably to a suffice to warrant this conclusion, while the handiwork of these cave dwellings bears a marked resemblance to those The indian Burean Bill.

The bill passed by the United States time differing most markedly from the louse, transferring the Indian burean oldest ensurement for those to those discovered in Dodogne, at the same time differing most markedly from the louise. but when we consider how our own children take pleasure in exercising this faculty of imitation, it is not astonishing that some crude artistic power should commanding officers of geographical departments shall be exofficio in charge of culture. Prehistorio discoveries seem Indian affairs in their departments, and shall make details of officers, including continuous progression from higher to

Scene—A butcher's shop. Time— Nine A. M. Enter Mr. Smith, a credit Mr. Smith.—You can send me a good made in the same manner and at the same time, where practicable, as those roasting piece and two steaks; also a looking-glass would be broken on the same time, where practicable, as those roasting piece and two steaks; also a looking-glass would be broken on the way back to St. Petersburg. The em-Supply of vegetables.

Butcher.—Anything more?

Mr. Smith.—Yes, you may send a ham. Send 'em early, and charge 'em.

to pay me for waiting so long. Enter Mr. Jones, a cash customer.

Butcher (warmly).—Glad to see you, sir. How was you suited with that mut-

Barney Williams, the Actor.

The Sun talls us that Barney Williams, the actor, lately deceased, was fifty-two years of age and that his real name was Bernard Flaherty. He was born in Cork on the nineteenth of June, 1824. His father was a sergeant in the British army, and after his death Mrs. Flaherty and her two sons and three death three daughters immigrated to New York. Bernard was then six years of age and ran errands for Washington market lealers, and subsequently became an errand boy in a printing office. In 1886 he ran errands for the management of the Franklin theater, and in time became an usher at \$5 a week. During his employment in the theater he learned a number of comic songs and dances, and in them he soon exhibited himself

In 1850 Barney was in a New York theatrical company, and Joe Jefferson was the low comedian. His first wife, Maggie Lockyer, whom he first knew as a young ballet girl of the Bowrey theater, was dead, and he be-gun to admire the pretty Mrs. Mestayer, a widow. Barney was also impressed by her, but both were too shy to offer themselves, and neither knew the other's feelings. One evening Joe asked Barney, as they were dressing for the stage, to make Mrs. Mestayer an offer on his behalf.
Barney was staggered, but he heroically
resolved to abide by the lady's decision.
He fulfilled his task between the first and second acts of the first piece, saying: Mr. Jefferson has commissi his heart and hand." "I am sorry," said she, as her face clouded with mingled regret at the necessity of rendering Jefferson unhappy, and the seeming indifference of Barney. "I respect and admire Mr. Jefferson, but I an never become his wife." will you have me?" eagerly inquired Barney. "I will," said she, brighten-ing up as Barney seized her hand. A

clergyman was sent for, and the couple were married between the second and third acts. actor in this country, and made a great success in England and Ireland. Six years ago symptoms of paralysis begun to show themselves, and in 1878 Barney woke one morning and could not open his left eye. An irritation of the spinal nerves at the base of the brain also gave him much trouble, and though medical science relieved his afflictions, he was frequently compelled to cease acting through relapses. The cause of his leath was a paralytic fit. He leaves one child, a daughter, Maria Kathleen, aged thirteen. He was buried in Greenwood cemetery. The property left by Mr. Williams is valued by his lawyers at about \$500,000.

The Western Farmer's Pest. Mr. Hill, the Greeley (Colorado) Sun vested in his first crop. The young grasshoppers commenced to eat the which had covered the mouth of the bottle. In a short time inflammation wheat as it came in eight wheat as it came in sight. There were lowed. piles of them trying to cross the ditch. So vast was the number that most men were discouraged, and lost their crops. Mr. Hill now commenced to run water around his crop, and, when the hoopers swam across, he took a sharp spade and cut the bank of the ditch smoothly on the side next the crop and soon had the pleasure of seeing millions of the de-stroyers swept off into the creek. When other millions succeeded in reaching the the ditch. In this way, watching and fighting with all his enemies, he conquered at last. Mr. Hill said he felt paid for his work, for he made \$4,000 that year, getting twelve cents a pound for his wheat.

In late years Mr. Hill fought the grasshoppers with fire. He and his men would put a belt of straw ten feet straw. They could be driven only from nine o'clock to three. Once in the straw they remained quiet. Two men then drew a line of fire along the sides of the belt of straw, and consumed every one. They were destroyed in such numbers that they could be taken in double

One year Mr. Hill had a patch of 1,600 cabbages, upon which the hoppers fed in great numbers, until the cold weather came. The ground was full of eggs.
Upon examination it seemed that the average number that each grasshopper deposited was twenty-seven. There were eggs enough to bring forth a brood that would have eaten up the whole farm.

Mr. Hill commenced to experiment with the woods.

Pleging them in the direct the eggs. Placing them in the direct rays of the sun, he found that it required only a short time to hatch them. Con-cluding that if they could be kept cool He is confident that we are going to be able to manage the young grasshoppers

The following anecdote illustrates the

truth of the proverb anent the slips be-tween the cup and the lips: A few years before his death, the Emperor Nicholas of Russia sent a looking-glass of rare size and beauty, with an embassy, to the empress of China. The looking-glass had to be carried all the way from St. Petersburg to Pekin by human hands. Despite the immense distance which had to be performed in this manner, the looking-glass safely reached China; but, in the meantime, difficulties had broken out between Russia and China. The Son of Heaven neither admitted the embassy, nor did he accept the present. A courier was dispatched to St. Peters burg, who asked the emperor what was to be done with the looking-glass. The emperor replied that it should be carried back by the same route, and in the same manner. When he gave this order the Grand Duke Michael happened to be present, and offered to lay a wager with the emperor to the effect that the peror accepted the wager, and the bear-ers of the looking-glass received strin-gent orders to be as careful as possible. If they should break it on the road, they Petersburg with it—where the emperor and placing his arms akimbo, and lool stood, with his brothers, at the window ing him squarely in the face, said: of the palace, and laughed at having won "Well, Mr. Finney, I suppose it's so of the palace, and laughed at having won the bet. But on the staircase of the palace one of the carriers slipped his spoonful of melted iron you'd swear foot and fell down, dragging several of

Egyptian women are old at twenty The immigration from Ireland for 1876

will be the smallest since 1851. It was only 51,462 last year. Not less than twelve thousand wome are employed in the glove trade in the contract of the Loire, France, alone. Russia contains 12,813,558 children of

age, and only sixty-nine per cent, atte When a rich man becomes poor it is but just that he should be cut by al

between seven and fourteen years of

poor acquaintances who clang to him in better days. The March coinage of the San Francisco mint amounted to \$3,308,000 against \$2,542,000 in the corresonding

nonth of last year. A woman and her daughter, the latter only twelve years old, both reeling with ntoxication, were seen in the street Virginia City a few days ago,

We've suspected for some time past that measures would have to be taken to check the alarmingly rapid growth of the Smith family. And here now, sure enough, a Pennsylvania man propose to exhibit at the Centannial a "Smit

roller and crusher.' A cow belonging to Silas Davis, of Vermont, "ate five skeins of Mrs. D.'s carpet yarn, six knots in a skein, the same being hung on a clothes-line to dry," and they don't know whether it is best to keep the cow as a cow or to weave her up into carpets.

There are glasses and glasses "Why," said a husband to his wife "are you always looking in the glass?"
"Because, my dear," was the answer,
"the glass I look into enables me to im-A partridge flew through a window in a house in North Creenbush, N. Y., and striking a sewing machine near the win-dow, broke it, and fell to the floor dead.

Upon examination it was found that the head of the bird was crushed into a Illness prevented Miss Adelaide Neil son from appearing at a London theater the other evening, and with much fear and trembling the manager permitted a young American girl, just finishing her studies for the stage, to take her part. She did it so well that the Londoners like her parts as well as Neilsen.

like her nearly as well as Neilson. Some people seem to be extremely ensitive. At one of the churches in Norwich, according to the Bulletin, one Sunday the minister read the prayer for a person in deep affliction, and a man who had just been married got up and went out. He said he didn't want publie sympathy obtruded on him in tha

An old lady living in Saugerties, N. tells us, always sows a large area of | Y., while suffering from a severe headland. His hopefulness prompts the ache, fell asleep with a bottle of smell-

sunk forty-six feet in the ground, with walls of brick and concrete six feet three feet thick, made of fire brick and weigh four tons each, and are swung by A well known Paris dentist, residing

in the fashionable quarter, has been ar rested, and is in Mazas prison, accused of having for years past, while drawing and cleaning teeth, introduced slow poi-son into rich patients' mouths at the in-stigation of their heirs, and thus committed many murders. Two hundred A couple were recently married at

and he was so overcome that he fainted at the conclusion of the ceremony, which incident led the newly married wife to exclaim: "Poor fellow, I have feared all along that he couldn't stand The foreign missionary work by Protestant Christians is summerized as fol-lows: There are 1,559 stations, 2,182 missionaries, and 1,537,074 native converts. The annual expense is over \$5,500,000. Great Britain is doing more

and other countries are accredited with Brethren," said a speaker, "when I was a boy I took a hatchet and went into the woods. When I found a tree that was straight, big and solid, I didn't touch that tree; but when I found one had him down. So when the devil goes after Christians, he don't touch those

A New Orleans merchant was induced by a woman, who told a pitiful story of poverty, to give her \$14 with which to bury her dead husband. Before giving the money he went to the house and saw a discolored corpse that he thought ought to have been buried days before. In his hurry to get away from the place he forgot his umbrella. When he returned for it he found the corpse sitting up and

Dr. Moreno and his wife of San Fran cisco had quarreled, and he was anxious to make up. He told her to kiss him in token of reconciliation, and she refused. her again to kiss him. She still refused and received another felling blow. He continued to beat her until she could her injuries are such that she is not ex-

Dr. Fayer's opinion is that, if sys tematic returns were kept, the annual number of deaths from snake bites (exclusive of all doubtful cases) in India would be found to exceed twenty thousand. A larger proportion of women it seems, are bitten than men, showing that the women of the working classes in India are busier than their lords in the fields and other places where snakes

Finney, the great revivalist, was passing an iron foundry when the works were in full blast, and heard a workman swearing terribly. "Young the revivalist, addressing hot that if somebody brought you a